

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

It is stated that the sugar and rice crops of Louisiana were much larger last year than hitherto reported. In the twenty-seven parishes in the State \$7,000 hogheads of sugar were raised, or nearly three thousand more than in 1876. The rice crop last year was the largest ever raised in the State, amounting to considerably over one hundred thousand barrels.

At the request of Mr. Catacazy, the Russian Minister, the members of the Russian Legation have been promoted, Count Bodisco to the rank of Counsellor of State; M. Boris Danzas to Knight Commander of the Order of St. Anne, and Colonel Gorloff, the military attaché, to the rank of Major General.

Gen. Jordan, the late commander of the Cuban insurgents, is expected at Washington this week, at the request of the friends of the Cuban cause, to appear before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and make a statement of the condition of matters in the island.

A fight between a marauding party of Indians and a detachment of cavalry took place near Atlantic Gulch, Wyoming Territory, on the 4th. The troops drove off the Indians, killing seven and sustaining a loss of one officer and one man.

The Pacific Telegraph Cable, from California and China, will require 9,121 miles of wire. The House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee are in favor of aiding the Company to the sum of \$500,000 a year for twenty years.

The Secretary of State has requested the Gov. of Michigan to act as the agent of the U. S., and to prevent any vessel bearing troops, arms or ammunition from passing through the Sault Ste. Marie Canal.

Six men, most of them convicted of petty larcenies, were publicly whipped by the Sheriff in the jail yard at New Castle, Delaware, on Saturday. One of them was punished in the same manner, at least twice, previously.

At a meeting of iron masters, held at Columbia, Pa., on Friday, it was resolved to stop the manufacture of pig iron, as it cannot be made with any profit at the present rate.

The two brothers, Diego and Gaspar Aguirre, who were captured in company with General Goicouria, were garroted by the Spaniards at Havana on Saturday.

About \$17,000 have been contributed by the people of Baltimore for the relief of the families of the victims of the recent calamity at Richmond.

The square bound by Stanfield, Crosse, Love and Marigny streets, New Orleans, was burned yesterday. Loss \$30,000; partially covered by insurance in home offices.

Theodore C. Clay, a son of Henry Clay, recently died in the Lexington, Ky., Lunatic Asylum, of which he had been an inmate for fifty years.

The American Equal Rights Society was yesterday merged into the Union Woman Suffrage Association.

Foreign News.

Miller and Regault, editors of the Marseilles newspaper, and some other prisoners, for complicity in the plot of last February, have been provisionally liberated. The magistrates are still engaged in hearing the cases of those arrested for alleged participation in the late outbreak. Forty-nine persons have been condemned and variously sentenced from nine months' down to fifteen days' imprisonment.

The Corps Legislatif reassembles Tuesday. Nothing has been decided in regard to the constitution of the new Cabinet. Bancell, the well known Radical Deputy, is very ill, and his life is despaired of.

Some political disturbances occurred in Florence yesterday. Several arrests were made. The city is now quiet.

The participants in the political troubles were mainly students at the University. Several of the seditionists were arrested. Meotti Garibaldi's refusal to act against the insurrection in the Neapolitan, is generally attributed to the fact that many of the insurgents were his own workmen and friends.

For the fifth or sixth time the discussion of the infallibility doctrine is reported to be commenced in the Ecumenical Council. Saturday last is the date now set, and it is stated that one hundred prelates have signified their intention to oppose it.

The second channel race between the American yacht Sappho and the English yacht Cambria was won by the former on Saturday. The Cambria backed out, and it is expected that a protest will be made against giving the race to the Sappho.

The British Blue Book just issued contains the following statement relative to the mail service between the United States and Great Britain:—The Cunard line to New York and Boston receives an annual subsidy of 70,000 pounds sterling. The contract with the line expires in 1876, but is terminable at a year's notice. The Halifax and St. Thomas line receives \$19,000 and the London line \$35,000 on the same terms. No penalties are exacted in any case for long time made on voyages. The contract with the North German Lloyd may be terminated at six months' notice. Letters are required to be carried at three pence per ounce, and papers at three pence per pound.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Manassas Gazette says:—"Cannon & McLean have just sold 77 acres of land near this village belonging to C. H. A. Weedon to Samuel Bonner, of Oneida county, N. Y., for \$3,400. 227 acres of land four miles from Manassas belonging to W. L. B. Wheeler, to A. Vigorin, of New York, for \$8,000. 103 acres belonging to John C. Poor, to Peter Hayes of New York, for \$6,000, half cash."

The Petersburg Gazette says:—"The valuable tract of mineral land sold two years since, by Gen. Chapman and the heirs of Guy D. French, to the Metropolitan Mining and Manufacturing Company of the District of Columbia, for \$150,000, was, on Tuesday last, sold under a decree of court, for the purchase money, and brought \$5,100, the original owners becoming the purchasers."

On the 12th instant the Court House at Berryville, Clarke county, was struck by lightning. There were several gentlemen in the clerk's office at the time, but no one was hurt. The damage to the court house consisted in tearing a few shingles from the roof and a large stone from the northeast corner of the foundation.

A. N. Doane has sold his farm, in Prince William County, consisting of 400 acres, at \$20 per acre, to Mr. Buel, of Perry Centre, New York.

The house of Mr. F. M. Lewis, at Manassas was burned down on the 10th inst.

A liberal subscription for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire at Fincastle, Va., has already been made in Baltimore.

Accounts are published of more murders by the Indians, in Nebraska, Wyoming, and Colorado.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
RICHMOND, May 14.—In the Senate, to-day, bills were reported incorporating the town of Goodson, in Washington county; appointing trustees for the town of Occoquan in Prince William county, and amending and re-enacting the code so as to provide for the terms and prescribe the jurisdiction of the Corporation Courts of Norfolk and Portsmouth.

Adverse reports were made by the Judiciary Committee on the proposition to repeal all acts making distinctions in civil rights between citizens of the Commonwealth; for publishing the laws of the State in German; for the more effectual protection of the property of married women; for amending chapter 87 of the act of '65-'66; for protecting the public against the imposition of excessive tolls and ferriage; to require officers, whether elected or appointed, to fill their respective offices in person; as to the expediency of repealing the law allowing parties, plaintiffs and defendants in certain suits to testify in their own behalf, and in relation to securing to married women, for their separate use, all property held by them prior to marriage or which they may acquire after marriage. It will be remembered that a bill was introduced, in the House, early in the session, to carry out the object of this last proposition upon which the committee now report that it is inexpedient to legislate.

The bill for the government of cities and towns having 5,000 inhabitants and more, providing for the election in cities and towns, whose charters have not been amended as required by the Constitution, of those of their municipal officers and such as are required by the Constitution, at the coming election, this month, was considered and passed.

A bill incorporating the Danville and Salem (in Roanoke) Railroad Company, was passed. The bill for the assessment of taxes on licenses was considered by sections until the hour of adjournment. A motion to include domestic wines in the license of a commission merchant, was defeated.

The House of Delegates passed the bill incorporating the Exchange Bank of Charlottesville.

The bill to make certain sections of the code, in reference to roads, conform to the constitution, was recommitted.

Bills were reported in relation to the appointment of Notaries Public in relation to commissioners of revenue; in relation to grand juries; appointing certain sections of the code in relation to offenses against the revenue laws by household and personal property, were reported from the committee of courts of justice.

A motion to suspend the rules to consider a resolution asking Congress for public lands to rebuild the Capitol of the State, was lost.

The bill extending the time for repair or rebuilding of mills destroyed during the war, was passed.

The following resolution was introduced:—That the committee on house expenses enquire into and report to the House whether the clerk shall issue his certificate to members that have not been in actual attendance, without leave of absence having been granted or good excuse for non-attendance.

The bill for the assessment of taxes was further considered until the hour of adjournment.

The Senate agreed to meet on and after Monday at 11 o'clock until otherwise ordered. It is proposed to have evening sessions as the committees have now prepared work for Mr. Jas. S. Heath recently elected county judge of Northumberland, has resigned.

The old Speaker's chair in the House of Delegates was not broken by the accident at the Capitol as was reported, and is to be repaired and put in its former place in the hall, when that is fixed up, if it ever should be again, which, just now, seems doubtful. The chair ought to be preserved as a relic of the times when the Legislature of Virginia boasted the greatest intellects in the land.

A large meeting is being held this evening in front of the Post Office, addressed by prominent Conservative citizens, who are urging the whites to register. The blacks seem to need nothing of the sort. They register "intuitively."

Notes from Richmond.

[FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]
RICHMOND, May 15.—The weather is perfectly charming, and to day nature is arrayed in her most bewitching attire—the trees are in full leaf, the flowers in full bloom, and the grounds and fields luxuriant with the richest verdure.

A little more than two weeks have passed since one of the most appalling catastrophes that ever befel this or any other city, occurred, and the maimed have not recovered, nor a spire of grass appeared, nor a flower blossomed over the new made graves, when the horror, save in the bosoms of the loved ones left to endure the bitter pangs of a heartless world, appears, in a great degree, to be dismissed from men's minds, and the cares of the world come to choke the promptings of the heart, and the better and kinder feelings of our nature are still. Already we have political discussions and wranglings, and a scramble for the places made vacant by a blow that forced men to pause for a moment—but it was only for a moment—the things of this world being of more importance than the things of the life to come! and men only stop in their mad career when brought face to face with death!

The opera has been here, and nightly, for a week, "large and fashionable" audiences have "graced" the theatre, and encored to the echo the pleasing notes of the soprano, contralto and alto, forgetful that within the sound of their applause, was "a heart bowed down" and a harp, the golden chords of which are broken, and its melody gone forever, in this world. In France amidst the horrors of the revolution, the theatres were open and the people thronged them—the mind asks relaxation from sorrow, and people seek in pleasure to drown grief.

The readers of the Gazette have seen notices in the papers of a wedding to take place in "Washington, between Mark Renni de Mortie, of Rocketts, near Richmond, and Cordelia Downing, the daughter of a colored man who keeps a restaurant on Capitol Hill, Washington. There has been an unusual and unnecessary parade of the military incident to the affair, it being reported that the groom expected was a white man and a freeborn man. Mortie is not a white man but a bright looking colored man of French extraction, who has been engaged for some time in the manufacture of oil from sassafras bark at Rocketts, has made a good deal of money, and taken care of it, and is spoken of well by those who know him. Ferguson, the colored barber under the Exchange, is to be first groomsmen. Ferguson is well and favorably known by all guests at the Exchange, understands his trade and his position, and except for the gratuitous advertising that he gets is very verse to the notoriety sought to be obtained for what is now a very common occurrence—a wedding. The whole affair only goes to show that a slight foundation a romance can be based. Nearly all the "elite" of the colored members of the Legislature have been invited to be present at this wedding.

The wives of several of the members of the Legislature are now here on visits to their "diege lords," and their presence has had, apparently, a good effect—better hours are kept—more punctuality observed in attendance upon committees, and less frequent "temporary" absence while the Houses are in session. Woman's influence is productive of good at all times, and if all the members had wives, and their wives were all here, it is believed that business would progress more rapidly and an adjournment take place at an early day.

It is said by those who have, or assume to have the management, that the present session of the Legislature will last until the 1st of July that the necessary business cannot be transacted before that time, but that there will be no need of another session until the regular time—December next. On the other hand there will be a strong effort made to adjourn as soon as the principal measures now before the body, such as tax bills, &c., are disposed of, which can be by the 1st or 15th of June, until October.

PROSPECTS IN VIRGINIA.—There is no section of Virginia which combines more natural advantages for the successful prosecution of agricultural and mechanical enterprises than Fauquier and the adjacent counties, extending from the summit of the Blue Ridge eastward to tide-water, penetrated by railroads in every direction, and within 30 to 60 miles of Washington. The land is productive, growing, spontaneously or with moderate cultivation, the finest grasses in the world, and yielding abundant harvests of cereals. Numerous and never-failing streams of the purest free stone water, tributary to the Potomac and Rappahannock rivers, having their sources in our mountains, traverse this section from West to East, and in their descent form powerful and inexhaustible water powers. These were utilized to a limited extent for manufacturing purposes before the war; but by its devastations little more was left than blackened ruins to mark their sites. When peace returned attention was soon directed to this great element of wealth flowing idly to the ocean, and enterprising men of our own locality as well as capitalists from the North have made investments in such property in sundry portions of this region, that must, beyond a peradventure, eventually make our section of Virginia as famous for its manufactures as for half a century it has been for cattle and sheep.

The investment of Gen. Titus of New Hampshire, in the celebrated Wheatly Mills property on the Rappahannock River, that of Mr. Delaplane in the Goose Creek water power, and especially that of John B. Hutton & Co. in the Buckland Woolen Mills on Broad Run, are illustrations of these views.

The energy of Messrs. John B. Hutton & Co., the pioneers since the war in these enterprises, has already made their cloth a household word, and is securing for them a fair return upon their expenditures.

Buckland, the village from which this factory takes its name, lies on Broad Run, 31 miles from Warrenton by turnpike, and 23 miles from the Manassas Gap railway at Gainesville, and 40 miles from Washington city by rail. The fall of water there is 1½ feet and the volume sufficient to run as many mills as could be built within a distance of 400 yards, the length of the mill race.

Messrs. Hutton & Co. have expended \$20,000 on the property since the war, and so much encouraged are they by the success attending their enterprise that they propose to extend their operations by building broom, leather and sumac factories, or selling sites to parties desiring to establish them or any other branches of the industry requiring water power. In addition to their woolen mills they own a tract of 100 acres of land in and adjoining the village, which they have divided into lots, upon which 2½ aspirants for the lot, for operatives, and number of new houses for the operatives, and others are going up, thereby attesting the prospects given to the industry and prosperity of Buckland by the well directed efforts of this single firm.—*Warrenton Index.*

COUNTRY ROADS.—While the people of Virginia are so much engrossed in discussing various railroad schemes; plans for building new railroads, and extending old ones; arguments concerning the merits of different policies of railroad management, and the claims of rival aspirants for railroad offices, it would be well for them to appreciate the necessity of making good country roads extending from neighborhood to neighborhood, and from all to the depots and markets, and of keeping them in prime good order. Railroads are certainly of the highest importance, as the means of cheap and rapid travel, and of the transportation of articles of produce and commerce. But persons living at the distance of ten or twelve miles from railroads—and the iron bars cannot beget into everybody's front yard, and across every old woman's ash-barrel—will derive no benefit from them, unless they are accessible by means of firm, easy and well-kept country roads. Other than the cost of keeping the best teams, and the loss incident to the wear and tear of vehicles across rough rocks and mud-holes, will materially reduce the margin of profits on the best regulated farms remote from railroad communication.

We are assured that immigrants and persons from the North, who visit our section with the view of making investments in land, have a close regard for the advantages of communication by the neighborhood roads. A gentleman from New York, who visited Virginia some two years since to inspect her lands, remarked to us that the three needs of the State were "Roads," "Roads," "Roads." Let our people improve the hint, and enhance the value of their property by keeping their roads in good, sound order.—*Lynchburg Republican.*

DIED.

On the 13th instant, at Fairfax Court House, Virginia, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. ELIZA S. BERRYLEY, widow of George N. Berry, of Fairfax county, in the 74th year of her age. She had been an exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church 58 years.

ARRIVED AND IN STORE.

Per "Holstein," direct from Liverpool: 10,000 bushels bulk G. A. Salt. 500 sacks Evans' Fine Salt. 500 sacks Deakin's Fine Salt. Per Schr. Martha Skinner: 275 sacks Evans' Fine Salt. 315 sacks Marshall's Fine Salt. In Store: 300 sacks Evans' Fine Salt. 600 sacks Liverpool G. A. Salt—all of which will be sold at market rates.

my 9-11 W. A. SMOOT, Smoot's wharf.

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NOTICE.

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By order: LEWIS BAILY, President.

J. C. ROACH, Secretary.

PRIME HAMS—2 tierces Maryland Sugar-cured Hams received this day by

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RAILROAD LINES.

ALEXANDRIA & WASHINGTON R. R.

SALES: J. S. HOEMAKER, President.

J. S. SMITH, Treasurer.

O. S. STEVENS, Secretary.

Directors: J. Dean Smith, George Wm. Brent, Walter Lenox, Oscar A. Stevens.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

NEW TIME TABLE: NIGHT TRAIN FOR RICHMOND.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF PASSENGER TRAINS CHANGED.

DAY TRAIN FOR LYNCHBURG.

On and after MONDAY, February 24, 1870, and until further notice, Alexandria and passenger trains will run between Washington and Alexandria, as follows:

Through Day Trains, Sundays included: Leave Washington, Southward bound, Maryland Avenue Depot, at 7:10 a. m. Leave Alexandria, Northward bound, corner Duke and Henry streets, at 6:30 p. m.

Through Night Trains, leave Washington, Southward bound, Maryland Avenue Depot, at 6:50 p. m. Leave Alexandria, Northward bound, corner Duke and Henry streets, at 6:10 a. m.

LOCAL PASSENGER TRAINS between Washington and Alexandria (Sundays excepted):

Leave Washington, Maryland Avenue Depot, at 7:15, 8, 9, 10 and 11 a. m., and 1, 2, 3 and 4 p. m., (Sundays included) at 7:15 p. m.

Leave Alexandria, corner St. Asaph and King streets, at 6, 8, 9, 10 and 11 a. m., and 1, 2 and 3 p. m., and corner Duke and Henry streets, (Sundays included) at 4 p. m.

O. A. STEVENS, Gen. Supt. W. J. PHELPS, Gen. Manager. mh23-17

ALEXANDRIA, LOUDOUN & HAMP-SHIRE RAILROAD.

SPRING SCHEDULE, BEGINNING MARCH 21, 1870.

Two Trains Daily (except Sunday) between Alexandria and Hamilton.

Leave Alexandria at 8:30 a. m. and 5 p. m. Arrive at Hamilton at 10:40 a. m. and 7:25 p. m.

Leave Hamilton at 5:30 a. m. and 12:15 p. m. Arrive at Alexandria at 7:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

The 8:30 a. m. train from Alexandria, and the 5:30 p. m. train from Hamilton, connect at Hamilton with the Daily Line of Coaches for Potomac, Snickersville, Berryville, and Winchester; also, with Reamer's Line of Coaches, which leave Leesburg daily for Aldie and Middleburg.

mh 16-17 R. H. HAVENNER, Tick. Agt.

ORANGE, ALEXANDRIA AND MANASSAS RAILROAD.

On and after Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1870, one daily passenger train will run between WASHINGTON and LYNCHBURG, via Alexandria and Gordonsville, and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad to Richmond, Covington and the Virginia Springs; at Lynchburg for the West and Southwest, and at Washington, to the North and Northwest.

Leave Washington daily at 6:55 a. m., and Alexandria at 8:00 a. m., arriving at Lynchburg at 6:00 p. m.

Leave Lynchburg at 8:25 a. m., arrive at Alexandria at 6:25 p. m., and at Washington at 6:15 p. m.

Also daily, including Sunday, a passenger train through without change of cars—sleeping car attached—between WASHINGTON and RICHMOND—making close connections at Richmond and Washington in direct line between New York and the South Atlantic States.

Leave Washington at 6:55 p. m., and Alexandria at 7:55 p. m.; arrive at Gordonsville at 11:40 p. m., and at Richmond at 3:20 a. m., connecting with train leaving Richmond at 3:50 a. m. for Petersburg, Norfolk and the Southwest.